Attorney's Docket No.: 10275-137001

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2. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the first member of the fusion protein is an immunoglobulin subunit.

- 3. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the first member is fused to the second member and the first member includes a subunit of a targeting molecule and the second member encodes a cell toxin.
- 4. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the first member includes a subunit of an immunoglobulin specific for a tumor antigen.
- 5. (Reiterated) The method of claim 4, wherein the tumor antigen is from the group consisting of carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), a transferrin receptor, TAG-72, and an epidermal growth factor.
- 6. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the second member is an RNase.
 - 7. (Reiterated) The method of claim 6, wherein the RNase is RNase A.
- 8. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the second member is angiogenin.
- 10. (Reiterated) The method of claim 2, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a human antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.
- 11. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the fusion protein is produced in the milk of the mammal at concentrations of at least about 0.5 mg/ml.

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12. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the fusion protein is produced in the milk of a transgenic mammal at concentrations of at least about 1.0 mg/ml.

- 13. (Reiterated) The method of claim 2, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a humanized antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.
- 14. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the transgene encoding the fusion protein is a nucleic acid which comprises:
 - (a) a mammary epithelial specific promoter;
- (b) a nucleotide sequence which encodes a signal sequence which can direct the secretion of the fusion protein;
 - (c) one or more nucleotide sequences which encode the fusion protein.
- 16. (Amended) A non-human transgenic mammal which includes a transgene that encodes a fusion protein, the transgene comprising: a mammary epithelial specific promoter, a nucleotide sequence which encodes a signal sequence which can direct the secretion of the fusion protein, and one or more nucleotide sequences encoding the fusion protein, wherein the fusion protein includes a first member and a second member, the second member is an enzyme produced in the milk of a transgenic mammal in biologically active form, and the fusion protein is produced in the milk of the transgenic mammal at a concentration of at least about 0.1 mg/ml.
- 17. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, which can produce the fusion protein into its milk at concentrations of at least about 0.5 mg/ml.
- 18. (Reiterated) The method of claim 2, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a chimeric antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.

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19. (Reiterated) The method of claim 4, wherein the tumor antigen is a transferrin receptor.

- 20. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the first member of the fusion protein is directly fused to the second member.
- 21. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the first member of the fusion protein is linked to the second member by a linker sequence.
- 22. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the transgenic mammal is a goat.
- 23. (Reiterated) The method of claim 1, wherein the transgenic mammal is a cow.
- 24. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the first member of the fusion protein is an immunoglobulin subunit.
- 25. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the first member is fused to the second member and the first member includes the subunit of a targeting molecule and the second member encodes a cell toxin.
- 26. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the first member of the fusion protein includes a subunit of an immunoglobulin specific for a tumor antigen.
- 27. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 26, wherein the tumor antigen is from the group consisting of carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), a transferrin receptor, TAG-72, and an epidermal growth factor.

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28. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the second member of the fusion protein is an RNase.

- 29. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 28, wherein the RNase is RNase A.
- 30. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the second member of the fusion protein is angiogenin.
- 31. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 24, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a human antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.
- 32. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 24, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a humanized antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.
- 33. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 24, wherein the immunoglobulin subunit of the fusion protein is a chimeric antibody or antigen binding portion thereof.
- 34. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the mammal is a goat.
- 35. (Reiterated) The transgenic mammal of claim 16, wherein the mammal is a cow.--